

IN RECOGNITION OF REV. JOHN R.
CLAYPOOL IV

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, December 16, 2005

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and pay tribute to the Reverend John Rowan Claypool IV, who passed September 3, 2005. He was internationally and nationally recognized as one of the most gifted spiritual leaders and teachers of our time.

Dr. Claypool was ordained to ministry in 1953 and served as Pastor of five Baptist Churches in Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas and Mississippi. He was ordained an Episcopal priest in 1986 and served as Rector of Saint Luke's Episcopal Church in Birmingham, Alabama for nearly 14 years. He retired from full time parish ministry in 2000 and, since that time, had served as the Professor of Homiletics at Mercer University's School of Theology in Atlanta, Georgia.

He has written many books education others of the things he has learned through the death of his 10 year old daughter, and the accounts of his role in the struggle for Civil Rights. Dr. Claypool was truly a model citizen and will be sorely missed. His word lives on through his wife, Ann; and their children.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to honor and pay homage to the Reverend John R. Claypool IV in the House today and hope that we may all strive to live as he did.

HONORING THE LIFE OF WILLIAM "BILL" PRYOR NEWBY

HON. LINCOLN DAVIS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, December 16, 2005

Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I stand to honor the life of William "Bill" Pryor Newby of Kingston, Tennessee. Mr. Newby, at the age of 85, recently passed away at his home after a long and successful life.

A veteran of World War II serving in the U.S. Navy, Mr. Newby was loved by many family and friends. He was a 64-year veteran of the Tennessee Valley Authority, serving longer than any previous TVA employee.

Mr. Newby began his career with the TVA on August 19, 1941 when he was hired as an electrician apprentice at Fort Loudoun Dam. He also worked at the Fontana and Douglas Dams, and the Johnsonville Fossil Plant. He ended his career at the Kingston Fossil Plant where he was a maintenance supervisor.

Speaking of Mr. Newby, Kingston Plant Manager Earl Deskins said, "He was a hero who has spanned the technology changes of this industry. His selflessness, ability, sharing past experiences and just treating people in the true STAR 7 fashion has earned him the title of 'our hero.'"

Mr. Newby is survived by his wife, Sarah, six children; James Herbert Newby, Elizabeth Pryor Newby, William Milton Newby, Sarah Jane Newby, Katherine N. Burnette, and Tom Newby, and seven grandchildren and nine great grandchildren.

He was laid to rest at Roselawn Cemetery in Athens, Alabama with military honors pro-

vided by the Roane County Military Memorial Honor Guard.

RECOGNIZING CENTENARIAN LORETTE NOSTER OF HERNANDO COUNTY, FLORIDA

HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, December 16, 2005

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lorette Noster of Hernando County, Florida. Lorette will do something this June 3rd that all of us strive for, but that very few of us will ever accomplish, celebrate her 100th birthday.

Born in Manchester, New Hampshire, Lorette was raised by her grandparents from a young age on. Lorette attended Notre Dame school in Stanbridge, Canada, and then worked with her grandparents in their house painting business painting woodwork for nearly forty years. One of Lorette's fondest childhood memories was having her own horse, a retired racehorse named Josie, that she cared for and rode for nearly 12 years.

Lorette married Fred Noster in 1931 and was happily married for 65 years until his death in 1996. Blessed with both a son and a daughter, Lorette and Fred also had five grandchildren, six great-grandchildren and three great-great grandchildren. She moved to Hernando County in the spring of 2000 to be close to her family and enjoys the county's friendly people and comfortable winters.

One of Lorette's memories was her surprise 90th birthday party where she got to see so many family members and friends. Over the years she is most proud of winning prizes for her handmade clothes at the county fairs and her square dancing.

Today, Lorette says that working in her garden gives her the most pleasure. She says that if she had to live her life over, she would continue her education past grade school and study music. Her favorite flower is the lilac and her favorite color is red. Lorette's advice for the young people today is, "go to college, don't smoke and eat natural foods."

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in honoring Lorette Noster for reaching her 100th birthday. I hope we all have the good fortune to live as long as she has.

UNDONE BUSINESS IN ENERGY CONSERVATION

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, December 16, 2005

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing a package of bills designed to take the next step in furthering energy conservation activities in the U.S., especially in the federal government. We stand here today facing the beginning of the winter heating season and a forecast of record high energy prices. It is possible that spot shortages may develop in parts of the country if the winter is especially severe.

Regardless of what happens with supply, energy costs will be high this winter. However,

they don't have to be as high in future winters and summers for homeowners and the federal government if we begin now to take some of the low-cost steps to better control our use of energy. Adoption of these measures now will pay big dividends in the future in the form of lower energy costs.

The federal government needs to be a leader on this issue. In 2000, federal agencies spent \$7.4 billion to consume 1 quadrillion BTUs of energy. Although energy consumption in government buildings has dropped by almost 25 percent since 1985, approximately \$1 billion in taxpayer dollars is still wasted each year. These bills will help ensure that federal buildings are meeting strong energy efficiency goals and that the federal government is taking a look at the full range of energy-saving technologies.

Installation of Metering in Federal Buildings: The installation of appropriate metering equipment in federal buildings for electricity, natural gas and other petroleum-based fuels, as well as steam and chilled water, provides the data that can enable the building operator to manage energy consumption and help cut the federal government's energy bill. Often this will require the installation of "smart meters" that provide much additional information for managing energy consumption. This bill amends the "National Energy Conservation Policy Act" (NECPA) to advance from 2012 to 2008 the date by which metering must be installed in certain large Federal buildings. Section 103 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 amended NECPA to require metering in Federal buildings by 2012. However, under current law, new buildings that will be built between now and the deadline will not be required to have metering installed that provides the relevant data for meaningful monitoring of energy consumption. Metering is far easier to install during construction than after the building is completed. Without this basic information, building performance cannot be evaluated and improved. I believe there is no reason why the government shouldn't get on with this program now rather than waiting another 7 years.

AOC Energy Management Responsibility: This bill clarifies the intent of the recently enacted H.R. 6, "The Energy Policy Act of 2005" with respect to the obligations of the Architect of the Capitol in energy conservation. The bill explicitly requires the AOC to comply with substantially all of the same building management requirements as the federal agencies. An exception is made with respect to reporting requirements. Under this legislation, the AOC will report results to the committees of jurisdiction, rather than the Secretary of Energy.

Validation of Design Energy Performance in Federal Buildings: A significant problem in new federal buildings is that they often use more energy than they were designed to use. Some of the excess consumption is due to the lack of adequate monitoring of the HVAC systems to ensure they are performing properly. However, some buildings are actually short-changed during the construction process as costs rise. Often omitted for cost reasons are some of the features that are designed to save energy. My bill directs the head of each federal agency to prepare a report comparing the actual energy performance of each new federal building with the design energy efficiency performance of the building. The report is to be completed 18 months after completion of the building and should also include remedies to bring the building into compliance